WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. Mutually compatible plasmids pTET3 and pCRY4, isolated from the strain of *Corynebacterium glutamicum* deposited under DSM number 5816, wherein plasmid pTET3 is characterised by

i) a length of ~ 27.8 kbp and the restriction map shown in Figure 1,

ii) a replication region comprising the nucleotide sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:1 and

iii) an antibiotic resistance region consisting of a tetA gene imparting tetracycline resistance and an aadA gene imparting streptomycin and spectinomycin resistance, shown in SEQ ID NO:6,

and plasmid pCRY4 is characterised by

iv) a length of ~ 48 kbp and the restriction map shown in Figure 2, and

v) a replication region comprising the nucleotide sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:4.

2. A composite plasmid capable of autonomous replication in coryneform bacteria, said plasmid comprising

i) at least a portion of the nucleotide sequence of plasmid pTET3 or pCRY4,

ii) at least one DNA replication region derived from one of the plasmids pTET3 or pCRY4,

iii) a gene fragment which is derived from *E. coli*, *B. subtilis* or *Streptomyces* and may multiply therein, and

iv) at least one region that expresses a protein for active substance resistance.

3. A composite plasmid according to claim 2, which contains at least one region for active substance resistance from plasmid pTET3.

4. A composite plasmid according to claim 3, which contains at least a portion of the nucleotide sequences of plasmids pGA1 and/or pGA2.

5. A composite plasmid according to claim 2, which contain at least one DNA fragment which encodes a gene from the biosynthetic pathway of a vitamin, a nucleotide or an L-amino acid and is expressed in coryneform bacteria.

6. A plasmid vector capable of autonomous replication in coryneform bacteria containing

i) at least one DNA replication region derived from one of the plasmids pGA1, pGA2, pTET3 or pCRY4,

ii) at least one active substance resistance from the plasmid pTET3 and optionally

iii) at least one DNA fragment which encodes a gene from the biosynthetic pathway of a vitamin, a nucleotide or an L-amino acid and is expressed in coryneform bacteria.

7. Plasmid vector pSELF3-1, which has a length of ~ 7.0 kbp and the restriction map depicted in Figure 6.

8. Plasmid vector pSELF1-1, which has a length of ~ 7.3 kbp and the restriction map depicted in Figure 7.

9. A process for the production of L-amino acids, by fermentation of coryneform bacteria, wherein a strain is used which contains at least one plasmid vector according to one of claims 2 to 7.

10. The process according to claim 9 wherein the L-amino acid is L-lysine or L-threonine.

11. A process for the production of a vitamin by fermentation of coryneform bacteria, wherein a strain is used which containsat least one plasmid vector according to claim 7 or claim 8.

12. The process according to claim 11 wherein the vitamin is D-pantothenic acid.

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